

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VIII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1889.

NUMBER 38.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
SYRUP OF FIGS
Is the most agreeable and effective remedy ever produced for the ailments arising from a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER, STOMACH & BOWELS,
and is PERFECTLY SAFE in all cases, and therefore THE BEST of Family Remedies.
Manufactured only by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., LOUISVILLE, KY., NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all druggists.

HOLIDAY GOODS

For the holiday season of 1888, I am offering for sale a large and carefully-selected stock of elegant
Plush Dressing Cases, Plush Work Boxes, Plush Evening Sets, Odor Baskets, Jewel Cases, Manicure Sets, Baby Sets, Pocket Books, Bronze Figures, Mirrors, Purses, Library Lamps, Fancy Bottles, and Toilet Articles and Brushes of every description, all of the latest style and design, and at prices most reasonable. Will be pleased to have you call.

J. JAMES WOOD,
DRUGGIST, MAYSVILLE.

WHITE, JUDD & CO.,

Furniture Dealers.

Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds in stock and made to order.
No. 12 E. Second St. Mayville Ky

T. J. CURLEY,
Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, &c. Second street, above Market, Mayville, Ky.

A. N. SAPP,
Baggage and Freight Transfer.

Will call at your houses at all hours for baggage or freight for steamboats and trains. Leave orders at James & Wells' livery stable, Market street.

C. W. WARDLE,
DENTIST,
ZWIGART'S BLOCK.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Mayville, Ky. 12017

JOHN CRANE,

—House, Sign and—

Ornamental Painter.

Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All work neatly and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Market and Limestone, streets, Mayville, Ky.

W. S. MOORES,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous oxide gas administered in all cases.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

JACOB LIND,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 22 Second street.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Partial Report of Vice Consul Blacklock at Samoa.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SUPPRESSES A PART OF IT.

The Condition of Affairs Reported as Being Very Serious—Mr. Hale Introduces a Bill to Reorganize and Equalize the Rank and Pay of the Personnel of the Navy—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The state department has made public the purported copies of the report from Vice Consul Blacklock at Samoa. The document is a record of current events occurring there between November 7 and December 1, but portions of it have been suppressed by the department, by being cut out from the copies given to the press.

The report naturally is very voluminous, and is written in diary style on each day. It gives reports of various battles and engagements between the followers of Tamafe and Matafe. Tamafe's troops are in forts and are being attacked by Matafe. Several engagements occurred between the troops and all were favorable to Matafe, although fighting is said to have been very fierce.

The highest loss in killed on both sides in one battle is reported at seventy and about as many wounded. Matafe's forces captured several forts and during one battle one fort changed possession five times, the battles being fought on British and American territory and German, British and American men-of-war watching over their respective interests. Blacklock says he suggested that the three governments order both parties to return home, suspend the native government and let Germany, Great Britain and America decide on a plan of government.

The British consul agreed to it, but the German consul would not listen to the proposition, and said he must continue to recognize Tamafe's as king. The British consul then issued a proclamation to British subjects making them amenable solely to the jurisdiction. On November 24 the German man-of-war Eber went to the scene of battle and warned Matafe's men that Tamafe was on German territory, and if they were attacked they would open the guns on Matafe.

The condition of affairs is reported very serious. More German men-of-war are expected.

The report also contains a communication from the German consul to Mr. Blacklock, notifying him that a three masted vessel of American construction with a cargo marked "Troy & Company, Philadelphia," had been dashed to pieces on Kings Mills island; also, that the American schooner, *Flour de Lys*, was stranded at Apia.

Mr. Hale's Senate Bill.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Mr. Hale has introduced in the senate, by request, a bill to reorganize and equalize the rank and pay of the personnel of the navy.

The bill provides that there shall be on the active list of line officers one admiral, one vice admiral, ten rear admirals, fifteen commodores, forty-five captains, ninety commanders, 100 lieutenant commanders, 325 lieutenants, 200 ensigns, and the number of naval cadets now allowed by law. The president is authorized to assign any commodore to the command of a squadron, with the rank and file of rear admiral.

The pay of the admiral is to be \$13,500, and of the other officers in their order \$11,000, \$7,500, \$5,500, \$3,500, \$3,000, \$2,500, \$1,800 and \$1,400. Naval cadets are to receive \$600 at the academy and \$1,000 after leaving the academy. Each officer below the grade of commodore is to be allowed 10 per cent. for each term of five years service, the total amount not to exceed 40 per cent; the pay of the captains, however, not to exceed \$4,500, and that of commodores \$4,000.

Protecting Our Fishermen.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The speaker has laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury in response to a resolution, inquiring of him whether any legislation was necessary to afford relief to American fishermen engaged in whaling in the Behring sea. The secretary says all possible relief is now afforded. Since May, 1882, 354 American fishermen have been rescued by revenue cutters, and he would suggest that two revenue cutters be constantly kept in the Arctic seas ready at all times to afford assistance in rescuing American fishermen, and, after rescue, to furnish them with subsistence.

He also suggests in this connection that a permanent station be located in the Arctic, somewhere near Point Barrow. What the cost of carrying out these suggestions would be, Secretary Fairchild says, he is now unable to state; but the cost, while considerable, would, he thinks, procure means which would be very effective.

The Nicaragua Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The bill incorporating the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua, which passed the house Friday afternoon, had already passed the senate. It will now be returned to the senate for concurrence in the house amendment.

The bill constitutes Frederick Billings, Daniel Ammen, Edward F. Bealy, A. G. Menard, Joseph H. McDonald and others, a body corporate under the title of "The Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua," for the construction and operation of a ship canal from the Atlantic to Pacific oceans through the republic of Nicaragua.

Waiting Near the Line.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The secretary of war has given instructions that the Indian agent at Union agency in Indian territory, have the assistance of the military in driving out intruders from the land of the Chickasaw nation. A large number of intruders have assembled there on the borders of Oklahoma with the intention of taking possession of the latter country.

Price of a Japanese Target.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The president has sent to congress a message recommending an appropriation of \$15,000 as indemnity for

the accidental killing of several Japanese subjects by the crew of the United States steamship, *Ozuma*, at the island of Ilihuia, in March, 1887, while engaged in target practice.

Indian Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The sub-committee of the house committee on Indian affairs, has completed the Indian appropriation bill. It appropriates about \$5,000,000, which is a reduction of about \$500,000 from the previous bill. It will be submitted to the committee on Monday.

Private Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The house committee on invalid pensions have made a favorable report on twenty-five private pension bills, the most notable being a bill granting a pension of \$25 a month to Rebecca H. Lyon, a nurse in the late war. The report shows that, in addition to her services, she spent \$25,000 of her own money for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. During her services as nurse she contracted rheumatism, which resulted in paralysis, and she is now almost helpless.

Pauper Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Ford committee, investigating the importation of foreign labor, has sent its report to the printer, together with the evidence taken. The most sweeping legislation is recommended to prevent pauper immigration. All immigrants will be subjected to the most rigid examination, and the steamship companies will be heavily fined if they land paupers, if the recommendations of the committee are carried out.

Saloon Tragedy.

One Gambler Kills Another in Shelbyville, Indiana.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 7.—A terrible tragedy occurred here, in Reddin Doran's saloon, at 8 o'clock Friday evening, by which Bill Berliss, alias Windy Bill, a well known gambler, met his death at the hands of Tom Peel, a gambler who came here about a year ago from Nicholasville, Ky. Berliss had heard that Peel had applied a vile epithet to him several days ago, in the presence of Joe Baxter, a mutual acquaintance, who afterward told Berliss about it.

Berliss met Peel on the street Friday evening and asked him about it, and Peel denied it. Berliss then insisted on Peel accompanying him to Doran's saloon, where Baxter was. Baxter substantiated the statement, and Berliss at once struck Peel a savage blow in the face, staggering him back against the wall. As soon as he recovered Peel drew his revolver and fired, shooting Berliss through the heart, and then fled, going to his hotel and out the back way, and so made his escape. Berliss' wife goes by the name of Flo Dowden, and is proprietress of a maison d'jeu in this city.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES

On the Big Four—One Man Killed and Another Injured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Engine 24, drawing the incoming mixed train from Cincinnati on the Big Four railroad, blew up within two miles of this city at 9 o'clock a. m., scalding and blowing fireman Lewis Foster off the engine, breaking his right arm and badly bruising him internally. He will die.

Archie Black, brakeman, having gone forward into the engine, was also thrown off the engine, his left arm broken and badly scalded.

Engineer Charles Doyd clung to a rail of the engine, but could not reach his lever, and the train ran one mile from the place of the accident before he could sound down brakes and get to the lever to stop the train. Passengers were transferred to the incoming Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis train, and were not hurt by the accident.

White Caps Defeated.

WEST JEFFERSON, O., Jan. 7.—A few nights ago three or four men visited the homes of J. S. Stone and Clark Silvers, living on Glade Run, about five miles from here, and rocked their houses, leaving a White Cap notice. Thursday night they appeared at Silvers' and awoke him by throwing boulders on his house. Silvers had procured a double-barreled shotgun, and had it loaded for them. When they appeared Silvers fired both barrels into the crowd at short range. The loads took effect on one or more from the noise made by the men while fleeing from Silvers' place. In the morning, upon examination, the ground was found covered with blood. Stone came to town and procured a supply of ammunition, and says he will be prepared to receive the White Caps in good shape.

Toledo Clock Factory Burned.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 7.—Alex. Black's clock factory, a four-story brick building, caught fire in the basement at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, just after the girls, of whom he employed 300, had gone home. The flames made little headway, but the dense smoke filled every room in the building and enveloped the stock, which was valued at \$40,000. Several firemen were prostrated while endeavoring to locate the fire. The loss is about \$30,000 on the stock and \$1,000 on the building; fully insured.

Cotton Bagging Trust Expires.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The alleged cotton bagging trust has run its day, and quietly died. It was simply an agreement between bagging manufacturers to combine for a certain purpose until January 1, when the compact was to expire. They say they made a little money, but not so much as they hoped to. The price of bagging has fallen about two cents since New Year's, and will probably still further decline.

Chicago's Criminal Record.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Fifty deliberate murders and only one hanging is the terrible record that Chicago makes for 1888. Of the forty-nine remaining thirteen have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, fourteen have escaped through legal jugglery, five have added to their original crime that of self-murder, and six, although known to the police, have never been captured.

A FLANTA, Ga., Jan. 7.—The cotton growers of Georgia will meet in Albany on the 16th inst. for the purpose of forming a trust to handle next season's watermelon crop. The convention has been called by the South Georgia Melon Growers' association. The growers allege that the cotton planters combined against them last year.

ABSURD STORIES

Circulated Regarding Gladstone's Trip to Italy.

THE SUAKIM INCIDENT WELCOMED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

As It Withdrew Public Attention From Its Irish Failures—A Plan for the Defense of England's Mercantile Ports Urged. Slight Skirmish With the Arabs at Suakim—Other Notes.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Mr. Gladstone's trip for health and relief from the arduous struggle in which he has been so strenuously engaged, is likely to prove a partial failure, if he is to be kept busy denying the fabrications which his ingenious adversaries are continually inventing about his plans and doings in Italy. His physicians and family have in vain advised him to abstain from reading letters and newspapers, and his sojourn in the south bids fair to be anything but one of relaxation.

One of the absurd stories circulated was to the effect that it was by his recommendation that the pope recently sent to his Irish flock the presents with his blessing and the kind letter accompanying them. It was simply the potentate's most effective manner of disproving the falsehood so effusively published, that he had accused the Irish people of preferring the gospel of Parnell and Davitt to that of peace and morality.

In fact, the recess of parliament appears to have been taken advantage of by the fertile brain of gentlemen who wish to compensate us for the dearth of real news and kindly supply of gossips with the sort of items popularly relegated to the marines. Mr. Davitt need not have taken the trouble to deny that there were any serious differences between himself and Parnell, for no one whose opinion he values would believe such a story.

Before the month is ended and parliament meets the body will be supplied with plenty of matter to talk about concerning its own dominions, to say nothing of foreign affairs. In reality the Suakim episode, with the host of rumors growing out of it, was welcomed by the government as withdrawing public attention from its failures. It was a costly diversion, to be sure, but it had its effect for the time.

The demonstrations of the peasantry in Donegal and the answering reinforcement of the troops were gladly hailed by the dominant party. It is difficult to see how the position of the government is to be improved by the imprisonment of a few more members of parliament, or shooting down people who object to being turned out of doors in the middle of winter, but that is the Balfour program now. The shutting up of Conlon, Finucane, Harrington and others will not render them or their fellows more tractable, but on the contrary will enable them to pose as martyrs and assures them a continuance of their positions.

England's Mercantile Ports.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Lord Salisbury was waited upon Friday by a deputation, headed by Lord Armstrong, who called to urge the adoption by the government of a comprehensive scheme for the defense of England's mercantile ports. The premier, in reply, said he heartily sympathized with the anxiety of the deputation, whose request he thought justified by the circumstances of the day. The enormous offensive powers of foreign countries might be concentrated against England, although such an event was quite unlikely, yet the deputation must not be blind to the fact that ministries are not absolutely permanent.

While not taking a gloomy view of the future, he said, we must not fail to take necessary precautions for defense. The responsibility for defense rested the government, but it was the duty of the nation to bear a share of the cost. He would not now discuss the question how far the government could safely limit the expenditures for defenses, but he promised to represent the views of the deputation to the colleagues.

The speech undoubtedly foreshadows the presentation of an elaborate and extensive military and naval program to parliament at the next session.

Another M. P. Sentenced.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Mr. Finucane, member of parliament, was Friday sentenced at Castle Connell to one month's imprisonment, without hard labor, on a charge under the crimes act. He was accompanied to jail by the mayor and crowds of cheering citizens. Two summonses have been served upon William O'Brien, member of parliament, for conspiring to induce tenants not to pay rents. The trial on the first charge will be held at Rathmore on February 14, and the trial on the second charge at Killarney on January 20.

Deriding Boulanger.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Republican journals deride Gen. Boulanger's manifesto to the electors to the department of Seine, as unworthy of serious discussion. The Gaulois says that the Conservatives intend to vote for him. The congress of Republicans opposed to Gen. Boulanger will meet on Sunday to select a candidate to contest the election in the department of the Seine.

Cocoon Oil Maze.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Cochín, on the Malabar coast, British India, reports that Aspinwall's cocoon oil factory has been burned. A Central News dispatch from Cochín says that almost the entire place was destroyed, only one oil factory having escaped destruction. The damage is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Skirmish at Suakim.

SUAKIM, Jan. 7.—The enemy made a demonstration Friday. A number of mounted Arabs rode up close to the outer fortifications. The forts opened fire upon them with shells, and as they retreated, our cavalry pursued them. Several Arabs were wounded, but they all made their escape.

Panic in an Opera House.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—A petard was exploded near the opera house Friday night just as the audience was dispersing. The report of the explosion was tremendous, and the people be-

came panic-stricken. Fortunately, however, no one was injured, though the buildings in the vicinity were somewhat damaged.

It is Stanley.

CATRO, Jan. 7.—The authorities have information from Khartoum indicating that the white pasha is Stanley.

Foreign Notes.

The Union bank of Vienna has loaned 20,000,000 francs to the government of Greece.

It is expected that M. Cantanuzene will succeed Baron De Struve as Russian minister at Washington.

The London Liberals intend making elaborate preparations for celebrating the fall of the Bastille on the centennial anniversary of the destruction of that fortress-prison on July 14 next, and will probably ask Mr. John Morley to preside on the occasion. The returning officer of the London county council has instructed his deputies to accept ladies as candidates.

Great excitement prevails at Reschitz, South Hungary, over the fact that twenty-three cases of dynamite weighing in the aggregate half a ton, have been stolen from a storage house.

The Berliner Tagblatt, referring to the Morier affair, says that Count Herbert Bismarck, in the interest of Germany's honor, will be obliged to step out of the official limits imposed upon him.

Several Americans have ascended a peak 6,000 feet high near Berchtesgaden, Bavaria, and obtained some splendid views. The tourists who have recently essayed to climb the Alps, have generally been successful.

It is stated that one of the reasons why Mr. Gladstone will not go to Rome is the fact that the Italian government and the Italian Liberals intended to organize ovations in his honor, which he wished to avoid.

Thirteen persons were arrested at Falcarragh Friday for interfering with and resisting the police and bailiffs in the discharge of their duty. It was entirely due to the efforts of the priests present that bloodshed was averted.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Mansfield is crying for a base ball club.

North Soton, O., has several cases of small-pox.

The colored Catholics called on the president Friday.

David Irwin, aged 115 years, died Friday at Waseka, Minn.

A huge panther has been captured in Pickaway county, Ohio.

Patsy Cardiff, of Minneapolis, and Jackson, colored Australian, will fight.

Postoffice thief named Charles Wilson, arrested in a freight car at Laporte, Ind.

The Kentucky Midland railroad is booming. The first spike was driven Friday.

The Columbus club has secured Hecker and Cook, of the Louisvilles, for a battery.

The Holmes County Children's home at Millersburg, O., has commenced its good work.

John Wanamaker was given a dinner Friday night by the Union League club of New York.

Mike Boken was victorious in a ten round battle with Mike Lucie, at Troy, N. Y., Friday night.

Fire in Klotz's cigar factory, at the Columbus penitentiary, Friday night, caused \$10,000 damage.

Rev. Fielder Israel, Unitarian minister, committed suicide at Salem, Mass., while temporarily insane.

Mrs. Sheridan has accepted a design for a monument which will be erected over the grave of her late husband, at Arlington.

Employees in the Columbus watch factory threaten to strike because their wages have been run down. Watch hands ought to be able to go on tick.

Kilrain's backers desire to meet Sullivan's at the Rossin house, Toronto, Can., to sign articles. Kilrain will fight Jackson after the Sullivan Match.

The Republican league of the United States will be held at Ford's opera house in Baltimore, February 28. Each state league is entitled to four delegates.

The new administration of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will cut down expenses, reduce the salary list, and abolish all offices not absolutely necessary.

Washington county, Ohio, roads are harder to "travel" than Jordan. Therefore, the farmers in institute assembled have resolved to go \$20,000 for their improvement.

It cost the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad company \$10,000, at Chicago, to arrest and imprison, on an alleged false charge, Dr. C. M. O. Prentice, of Norwalk, Ohio.

Senator Reagan has presented to the senate the petition of the Pomona grange of Navarro county, Texas, praying the adoption of some measure to relieve the country from the effects of trusts.

In view of the practices they are getting in that line, it is respectfully suggested that Ohio politicians who find themselves out of a job when the cabinet appointments are made can command good situations as experienced waiters.

The legislative committee on pools and trusts have found out something about the Cincinnati coal grabbers, and warn them that they will not be allowed to oppress the simple natives of the Queen City by their extortionate prices much longer.

Heidelberg college boys took a funny streak and entered the room of a fellow-student, P. W. Koonsman, emptied his trunk, tied it to the ceiling, burned letters and papers and stole a suit of clothes. They will receive a cone of polishing oil in the courts.

The trouble between the two branches of the Order of the United Workmen in Iowa, seems to be in a fair way to be settled, as the supreme court has sustained the position taken by the original grand lodge that the order is an insurance organization, not a fraternal society, merely.

Trouble which has been brewing in the New Castle mine, in Wyoming territory, for some time, culminated in a riot, in which one man, William Roston, was killed. The difficulty first arose over a man named Boyle, who went to work on a "breast," and whom the Knights of Labor claimed he had no right to the place.

The Republican and That Boston Election.

A couple of weeks since the Republican had something to say about the recent municipal election in Boston. The utter rout of the Catholic candidates for positions in the school-board, and among other things we referred to the fact that the people of this great Republic were not yet prepared to dump the Government into the laps of the class of foreigners who aspire to "run things" in the great cosmopolitan cities of the Eastern seaboard.—Maysville Republican.

Did you, indeed? The entire statement above is a miserable attempt to tell what you first said on this subject. To refresh your mind we re-print just what you did say in the start about this municipal election in Boston. Here it is, read it:

The modest but able editor of the EVENING BULLETIN proverbially eager to find a peg upon which to hang his witted bandana, is painfully silent as to the recent election in Boston. Why doesn't he tell his readers that on the 6th of November Cleveland carried that city by more than 8,000 majority, while at an election held on the 11th of December the Republicans captured the Mayoralty for the first time in many years? Moreover, of eleven new members of the School Board not a solitary Democrat was chosen. The foreign Democracy are on the run, and the American people have about made up their minds that they are not yet ready to turn this great Republic over to the control of the worst elements of other countries.

This is what you said in regard to the matter "a couple of weeks since," Brother Davis. As you will observe, you then distorted the result into a Republican victory. There is but one construction to be placed on the language you used, and that is that the fight was an out-and-out political contest between Democrats and Republicans, and that the Democrats were downed. Now you say the result was an "utter rout of the Catholic candidates." We are glad you have told the truth about the matter at last, even though you had to be forced into doing so. As between Democrats and Republicans, the lines were not drawn in the contest. The fight, as we understand it, was between Catholics and anti-Catholics. If you were aware of this when you first spoke of the election, and you undoubtedly were, you were guilty of a gross perversion of the facts in leading your readers to believe that it was a Democratic defeat.

Again. To use your own language the result of this election was "the utter rout of the Catholic candidates." In your first article on the subject you spoke of the result in the following terms:

The foreign Democracy are on the run, and the American people have about made up their minds that they are not yet ready to turn this great Republic over to the control of the "worst elements of other countries."

We italicize two words. It was this language of yours, Brother Davis, which we characterized in a former article as "a direct insult not only to every foreign-born citizen, but to every Catholic in Mason County." We still think so. Of course, you can insult people if you choose to do so, but you must be prepared to take the consequences. We observe you didn't repeat this language in Saturday's issue in trying to tell what you said "a couple of weeks since." To use your own words, it was "the worst elements of foreign countries," "a couple of weeks since." Saturday it was "the class of foreigners who aspire to 'run things' in the great cosmopolitan cities of the Eastern seaboard." What a come-down. But contrast the two articles we clip from the Republican, and then hereafter when you wish to tell what you have said in a former issue we advise you to keep a copy of that issue before you.

But, to divert attention from your insult to foreign-born citizens, Brother Davis, you "ring in" the school question. That's too ancient a ruse to be successfully worked. You want to know "whether the BULLETIN is in favor of turning the schools over to the control of the Catholics?" do you? Well, we always try to be accommodating, and since you seem to be very much worried over the matter we'll answer your question. The BULLETIN is no more in favor of turning the schools over to the control of the Catholics than to the control of the Baptists, or the Methodists, or the Presbyterians, or any other church; and why? Mainly, because the introduction of sectarianism in the schools means the destruction of any sect.

If you have any more questions for us to answer, just fire away.

Encourage the effort to start a canning establishment. This is a splendid point for just such an enterprise. There is no reason why an industry of the sort could not be made as profitable here as elsewhere. What is needed now is sufficient cash to place the move on a solid footing. Those interested have met with considerable success so far, but the subscriptions are not yet large enough to insure the organization of the company. The move should not be allowed to fall through. Do what you can to encourage this, and all other industrial enterprises.

DURRETT'S ANSWER.

He Tells His Side of the Story in the Suit Against Him by His Ward.

A few days ago mention was made in the BULLETIN of a suit brought at Covington by Marie Louise Powell against her guardian, M. M. Durrett, formerly of this county, to recover a considerable sum of money which it was claimed he had lost by investing in Metropolitan Bank stock. Mr. Durrett filed his answer Saturday. The Covington correspondent of the Enquirer says: "In this answer he states that he sold Third National Bank stock at 133, to which figure it had just declined from 145, the inventory figure; also, Madison National Bank stock at 163, to which it had just declined from 175, the inventory figure, and, with the money thus raised and a legacy from an Indiana relative to his ward, he invested in Metropolitan National Bank stock at 125, then rising; that thereby his ward's income was increased \$159.21, and that 'in the minds of the business community in general there was every prospect that said stock would become of very great value,' and that before making the change he took the advice and approval of James B. Casey and many business men of experience and sagacity, and obtained from J. R. DeCamp written guarantees that there would be no loss. He says that the depreciation to 75 was without his fault and beyond the foresight of the most prudent, and that the investment was in good faith and calculated to benefit his ward, and designed to be only temporary.

"He denies moving his ward's property out of the State, except with the consent of Mrs. Powell, Mr. Casey and H. Montgomery, and that only \$1,400 of Kentucky securities originally came to his hands as guardian. He admits that he borrowed money on securities in his hands as guardian and loaned it to the Cincinnati Coal and Coke Company, but says he borrowed at 3 per cent. and loaned at 7, which loan was fully secured and had been fully repaid when this suit was begun, and that he accounted to his ward for all the profit, and that this was his only hypothecation of his ward's securities for any purpose except investments in improving real estate.

"He says also that he has collected \$22,416 of rents, lost only \$300, and has only \$176 doubtful rent claims.

"He says he has not exceeding \$20,000 of convertible valuables, whereas when he gave bond there were about \$130,000, the difference having been invested in Covington real estate, and that his sureties are as good now as ever.

"To this statement he adds: 'Except that Mollie C. Reynolds has accumulated for herself and husband about \$2,200 per annum over and above the cost of the nurture of said child out of the \$2,500 a year allowed her for that purpose.'

"He also pleads the pendency in the Court of Appeals of the first suit against him by the same parties in abatement of this suit."

THE State of Michigan has added another millionaire to the list now in the U. S. Senate. His name is McMillen, and he is said to be a nice, charitable sort of a fellow.

THE Maysville BULLETIN asserts that the Ninth district Democrats will take pleasure in supporting John F. Hagar for Governor.—Covington Commonwealth.

Of course, they will. And they will present a solid front for any other progressive young Democrat, if Mr. Hagar should not be nominated.

SOUTHWARD the course of Empire takes its way, says the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record. This is evidenced by the wonderful industrial development in that section of late years. And the outlook is brighter than ever before. The Record adds:

"Iron is king, and the South can make iron at prices that are beyond competition.

"The South is every year shipping less and less of its cotton away to be manufactured elsewhere. The textile industries are moving South. Where the cotton grows there it will be manufactured."

THE News-Democrat, of Georgetown, O., says Brown County is on the eve of the greatest fight against the liquor interests ever witnessed in that section of Ohio. The News adds: "The movement is not confined to any particular locality, but to the entire county, at least to Gettysburg, Higgsport, Ripley, Aberdeen and Arnheim, and is under the direction and supervision of a State temperance association and not the local organizations." So far twenty-one affidavits have been filed against the saloon-keepers of Higgsport, Arnheim and Georgetown for violating the law. Most of the charges are for selling on Sunday.

Eleven Drowned—Hopkins Dead. Special to BULLETIN.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—The Paris C. Brown sunk at Hermitage, Miss., Saturday night. Eleven drowned. She struck a snag.

Ben Hopkins died this morning.

STILL A MYSTERY.

A TRAGEDY OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO IS YET UNSOLVED.

A Beautiful Young Lady Mysteriously Murdered in Atlanta, Ga., During the War—Found Dead on Her Bed, Arrayed in Gay Attire.

During the Sherman siege of Atlanta in 1864 a tragedy occurred which has ever since been enveloped in mystery, and which at the time almost caused the besieged people to forget the great army which was pressing into the city. The population of the city was reduced to less than 5,000 civilians, who lived in bomb proofs frequently and who, being cut off from the world, formed a community of its own. This community for the most part was formed of women and children, the men being absent in the army. The officers and soldiers of the garrison, between the general engagements, would enjoy social reunion with the citizens, and many dances were given by the young ladies for the amusement of their military admirers.

Before the circle around the city was complete there came into Atlanta by the West Point road a young lady giving her name as Miss Jane Moorehead, from Mobile, Ala. Her arrival was somewhat mysterious, as well as her stay in the city. She at once sought occupation in the hospitals, where she came to be regarded as an angel of mercy.

ANGEL OF THE HOSPITAL.

Her beauty is described as having been great, and she had many accomplishments and was evidently of gentle breeding. She would never refer to her past life, but it came to be believed that her love had died on one of the battlefields of Virginia, and that she had simply resolved to devote her life to the alleviation of the sufferings of the soldiers in the hospitals.

Later on and nearing the end of the siege a ball was announced to take place in one of the houses on Walton street. Miss Moorehead, who never went to a place of amusement, was urged by a captain whom she had met in the hospital to go to the ball. The ladies of her acquaintance also joined in and urged her to take this recreation. She finally consented. When the captain called for her he found her in a full bridal costume, with valuable and brilliant jewelry. It was the first time she had ever so appeared. At the hall she was one of the gayest, and seemed so unlike the sad hospital visitant that it attracted general remark. At 2 in the morning the ball ended and the guests scattered for their homes.

When Miss Moorehead failed to arise by 8 a. m. it did not surprise the lady with whom she boarded, but when 10 o'clock came with no sign of her the door was opened. There Miss Moorehead was found fully dressed as she lay across the bed, her face toward the wall.

STABBED TO THE HEART.

A call did not arouse her, and a touch told that she was dead. Two stabs had pierced her heart, and were so closely made as scarcely to make a crease in her dress. The sensation which followed was intense. Her fidelity to the wounded soldiers made every one of them feel that she was a sister. The fears of the ladies were aroused at the mysterious assassination.

Who could have been her murderer, and what was his motive? The captain who had been her escort the night before had left her safely at home, and no one thought of suspecting him at the time. The chamber window opened upon the garden. Footsteps leading up there showed that it was through this window that the murderer made his way. The fact that not a jewel had been misplaced showed that it could not have been a robber who had done the deed. There were those who invented all manner of theories. The one most generally accepted was that some one, struck by her beauty while in the ball, had entered the chamber in the manner described by improper motive, and finding himself repulsed, quickly dispatched her. Others believed that the captain, who had urged her to marry him, and finding her obdurate, had committed the deed to prevent her from falling into other hands. While the sensation among the beleaguered people was at its height Sherman's forces entered the city, scattered the people and prevented investigation; but when the people a year later returned to their homes the talk of the tragedy was renewed. The captain had been killed meantime in the battle of Jonesboro, and the tragedy passed into memory, and to this day is frequently spoken of.—Atlanta (Ga.) Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Coloring Agates.

A suitable agate, after being thoroughly dried, is immersed in a mixture of honey and water or in olive oil, and kept thus at least three days, exposed to a moderate heat. It is then washed, dried and put in a vessel containing enough sulphuric acid to cover it. The vessel is thereafter exposed to a gentle heat for a varying number of hours, when the porous layers are found to have become much darker in color. The reason of this is that these layers, having become saturated with oil, are acted upon by the sulphuric acid, which decomposes the sugary or oily constituent, and forms in its place a deposit of carbon. It is in this way that banded agate is converted into the onyx, with its black and white layers, used in the production of cameos and intaglios.

Exposure to strong sunlight was long ago found to give a reddish tint to gray colored agates, and this suggested the burning of such stones so as to convert them into carnelians. At Oberstein, likely stones for this purpose are first dried thoroughly, then saturated in sulphuric acid and afterward exposed in an earthenware crucible to red heat. They are allowed to cool slowly, and are then seen to be of a light red color. Not content with imitating the rarer natural varieties of agate, such as onyx and carnelian, German manufacturers have taken to staining agates blue, and all other sorts of colors unknown to the natural stone. Aniline dyes, as unnatural as they are fugitive, have also lately been used for agate staining.—Jeweler's Review.

The Next Census.

The census for 1890 promises to show in the United States a population of more than 70,000,000. The population in 1880, according to the census of that year, was 50,155,783 persons, of whom 43,475,480 were native and 6,679,943 foreign born. The natives had increased 10,484,608 from the figures of 1870, which were 32,991,142 or 81.5 per cent. The foreign element had gained more slowly, bringing the percentage for the entire population down to 80 per cent. The same rate of increase applied to the census of 1880 will give an increase of 15,046,839 persons during ten years ending 1890.—New York Telegram.

JANUARY, 1889.

The style of our firm changed from Allen, Thomas & Co. to W. L. THOMAS & BROTHER, and it is the purpose of the new firm to continue as headquarters for

STOVES, MANTELS,
Grates, Tinware, China, Glass, Queensware, &c. Call and examine our goods and get our prices before making your selections. We can and will give you as much for your money as you can get elsewhere.

Thankful for past favors, we ask for a liberal share of patronage in the future. Remember the place: corner of Second and Court streets, Maysville Ky.

W. L. THOMAS & BROTHER,
Successors to Allen, Thomas & Co.

PAINTS, DRUGS and OIL.
CHENOWETH'S DRUG STORE!

James C. Owens,
WHOLESALE COAL DEALER.

Sell only in car-load lots or more. I control the entire output of the Eastern Kentucky Railroad Company's mines, and am prepared to give you a good article of Coal for less money than any dealer in this market. I also sell KANA WHIA (Semi-Cannel), NEW RIVER, (the best Blacksmith Coal taken from the earth), STEAM COAL, either Nut or Slack, and NUT a specialty. 08033m

OFFICE: State National Bank Building, West Side of Court Street, Three Doors Above Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—A furnished room in Masonic Temple. Apply to ROBERT HOEFLICH.
FOR RENT—Two-story dwelling north side of Fourth street between Limestone and Plum streets. S. SIMON. d3t
FOR RENT—My three-story brick house on Second street, opposite Omar Dodson's. Five rooms and store room. Gas and water supply. A ply to JOHN O'DONNELL, Market street. d3t

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Second-hand store safe, weight 600 pounds, price, \$22.50. M. C. HUTCHINS. d3t
FOR SALE—Nice new two-story frame dwelling, Fourth street, Fourth ward, at a bargain. 1321 M. C. HUTCHINS, Agent.

FOUND.
LOST—Wednesday, on Third street, between Bridge and Market, a child's plain gold ring. Finder please return to this office.
FOUND—A piece of black cloth, left by White, Judd & Co.'s. Owner can get same by calling and paying for this notice. d3t
FOUND—Wednesday evening, in a street car, part of an (old) bellows' pin—three links. Owner can get same by calling and paying for this notice. 4-3t

WATCH!
Compare Our Prices With Your January Bills:

New Beans, per quart..... 5c
Good N. O. Molasses, per gal..... 25c
Two Good Brooms, only..... 3c
Flue Sugar Corn, 3 cans for..... 25c
Best new Hominy, per gal..... 15c
Headlight Oil, per gal..... 10c
Whole Pickled Pig Feet, per doz..... 50c
Sweet Crab Clider, per gal..... 25c
Matchless 60 10r..... 25c
Blackberries, 3 cans for..... 25c
Peeled Table Peaches, per can..... 15c
N. B.—We sell nothing but the very best of Goods.

HILL & CO.,
Successors to L. Hill, (old sta. d.), cor. Third and Limestone.

PRACICAL

PLUMBER
Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 4 Second street.

TO ADVERTISERS.
A list of 1,000 newspapers divided into States and Sections will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce Street, New York.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits
Acquired at home with
out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 604 Whitehall St.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE FOR LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young Men, Noble MANHOOD fully restored. How to enlarge and strengthen weak, impoverished organs & parts of body. Absolutely un-failing HOME TREATMENT—Results in a day. Restlessly from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and price mailed (sealed) free. Address EMBE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued by us in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

J. DAUGHERTY,
—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,
Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and select for themselves. Second street, Maysville.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

L.S.L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1883, for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1873, by an overwhelming popular vote.

SEVEN MONTHLY DRAWINGS take place semi-annually, (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings in each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed For Twenty Years,
for integrity of its drawings and prompt payment of prizes, attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Ed. J. Daugherty
J. T. Early

Commissioners.
We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

E. M. WALKLEY, Pres. La. Nat'l Bk.
P. LAZAUX, President State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. National Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union Nat'l Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000
100,000 tickets at \$2 each; halves, \$1; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is.....\$300,000
1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....100,000
1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....50,000
1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....25,000
2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....20,000
5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....25,000
25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....25,000
100 PRIZES of 500 are.....50,000
250 PRIZES of 200 are.....50,000
500 PRIZES of 100 are.....50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
100 Prizes of \$50 are.....\$50,000
100 Prizes of \$30 are.....30,000
100 Prizes of 200 are.....20,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.
999 Prizes of \$10 are.....99,900
999 Prizes of 100 are.....99,900

131 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,054,800

Note.—Tickets drawing capital prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

For Club rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

Send Postal Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
R. M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.
Address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

"REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued by us in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

HOPKINS AT HOME.

The Journey From the Penitentiary a Painful One.

INDICATIONS THAT HIS MIND IS NOT EXACTLY RIGHT.

The End Near—Synopsis of a Statement Prepared By Him to Be Made Public In Case His Death Took Place Before His Pardon—Harper Exposed In the Story of the Fidelity Week.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Ben. Hopkins arrived home from Columbus Thursday night. He was so feeble that it was with great difficulty he crawled out of the coach at the Grand Central depot and painfully made his way, a few steps, to a city hospital ambulance. And it required a good deal of management to get him into the vehicle. He was accompanied from Columbus by his son Charles, who was attentive to his wants. Bailiff Joe Moses also came down on the train.

Hopkins was restless, but slept at intervals on the way. He said little, and when he arrived at the depot at 6:15 p. m. was too weak to speak above a whisper. Before leaving the depot at Columbus he said he hoped to live to see President Harrison inaugurated, but those who saw him last night very seriously doubt the realization of the hope.

About fifty persons were at the train, inside the gate at the Central station, when it rolled in, most of whom were there through curiosity. Charles Hopkins' wife was there with an arm load of pillows, but the invalid did not seem to be aware of her presence, and she left, carrying the pillows with her.

Ben. Hopkins looks in the face much as he did when he left for Columbus in April. His features are thin and sharpened, and there is almost a death pallor in the skin, but his eye is as bright, and anyone who ever knew him would readily recognize him.

It is stated that Harper made an appointment to meet Hopkins before he left the penitentiary, but the interview did not take place.

When Hopkins arrived home it soon became evident that he was not exactly in his right mind. He did not recognize one of his daughters for some time, and his conversation during the sleepless night was disconnected and delirious.

He has not mentioned his son Will, who is in the county jail. Indeed, the knowledge of that unhappy boy's existence seems to have passed from his father's mind.

Dr. McKenzie was seen at his office. Said he: "I am not able to say how Hopkins is now as I have not seen him since Friday, since last April. In this kind of disease one has to watch the progress carefully to be able to tell anything about it. But his life is not even a question of months. It will not be many weeks before he will die. It is not so much the operation of tapping which affects the patient as it is the causes which bring about the necessity for the operation. Ben. Hopkins is as sick a man as I ever saw with the dropsy. His death may occur at any time and cannot long be postponed."

It had been known for some time that Hopkins had prepared a statement, to be made public upon his death, should that take place before his pardon. It was very severe upon District Attorney Burnett, but Hopkins now says that Burnett, having complied with a promise to recommend his pardon, he did not intend to publish it. This statement is somewhat in the nature of a confession. He charged Harper with taking \$5,000,000 from the Fidelity bank, of which \$1,500,000 was through the use of the Wilshire checks, and \$1,000,000 more through "kiting" paper.

Hopkins' says of Harper's speculations with the bank's money: "Until May 20, 1887, he quit and ordered all deals closed, and he made \$1,000,000 with the \$600,000 still due him. It then became known known and several parties called to investigate. He assured them that there was nothing in the reports. On June 14 or 15 the market broke, after a handsome advance of fifteen cents per bushel, and Harper and Wilshire stopped payment on some \$300,000 drafts. On June 20 the de-nouement came and the draft-book showed that Harper had taken \$700,000. Powell asked who drew the drafts, and, and I told him truthfully that I did not know, as I was informed 'It was thus that I was ruined.'"

Objecting to Utah Statehood.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 7.—The canvass for signatures to the great protest against Mormon statehood for Utah closed Wednesday, with over thirty thousand names appended to the document, which will be forwarded to Washington immediately. Attached to the petition is a statement showing the local situation and the evils which would follow the admission of Utah into the Union.

A Michigan Postoffice Robbed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 7.—The post-office in this city was robbed Friday night of about \$500 worth of stamps and a box containing a number of registered letters. The robbery was one of the boldest pieces of work ever perpetrated here. There is no clue to the thief. Several thousand dollars worth of stamps and half a dozen registered pouches were left undisturbed.

Murder in Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 7.—Nicholas Sprouss, a prominent citizen, was robbed at midnight Friday night, near his residence on Woodruff avenue, and was probably fatally shot during the struggle. His assailants were two unknown men who made their escape. The police arrested two men on suspicion.

One Hundred Barrel Oil Well.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 7.—There is a great deal of excitement in the vicinity of Eureka, Pleasants county, through the discovery of a one hundred barrel oil well. It is expected that a large extent of valuable territory will be opened, in consequence of the find.

Oklahoma Boomers.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 7.—Springer City, Oklahoma, a city of 3,000 people, is under martial law, the lawyer and city treasurer gone, and the United States army ordering all citizens to leave. Purcell is overrun with fugitives from that place.

Death of a Baby From Alcoholism.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Probably the most youthful case from alcoholism ever heard of was reported at the coroner's office to-day. It was that of four-year-old Nellie Reynolds. The coroner will make an investigation of the matter.

BRADSTREET'S.

Last Week's Volume of Business Exceptionally Large.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Bradstreet's state of trade, says: Special telegraphic reports this week show less activity in trade generally than in the preceding weeks. The movement of staple merchandise has been adversely affected by the New Year's holiday and mild weather. The volume of business has, however, been exceptionally large for the season, and the feeling is very hopeful in all lines of trade. The industrial situation is more promising, and there have been fewer disturbances between employers and employees than for any preceding week for several years.

Groceries, dry goods and drugs are relatively the most active, with lumber, leather and hardware not in specially active request. Stock speculation at New York has been dull and depressed, on doubts of the ability or willingness of western railroad officials to maintain rates. The bank clearings at thirty-seven cities for the twelve months of 1888 aggregated about \$2,101,000, a decline of nearly 4 per cent. The decline is due solely to the heavy decrease in New York city's aggregate of bank clearings.

The total number of mercantile failures reported to Bradstreet's during 1888 is 10,587, about the same number as were reported in 1886, but but 0.7 per cent. more than were reported in 1887.

Domestic wheat markets are irregular and closed one-fourth to one-half cent lower for cash. Dry goods agents and jobbers are arranging for spring trade. New business is of strictly moderate proportions. The higher prices demanded for woolen goods make buyers slow. Cotton goods are firm, with fair orders from agents for prints and ginghams.

Raw wools are strong in price and in moderate demand. Raw sugars have declined again one-fourth of a cent on lower cables and materially weakened demand, in part due to holiday observances. Refined sugars, though one-eighth to one-fourth of a cent lower at all markets, continued to rule quiet.

Business failures number 286 in the United States this week, against 334 last week, and 266 this week last year. Canada had 22 this week, against 30 last week.

ONE OF THE JAMES GANG

Arrested In Mississippi for a Recent Train Robbery.

GREENWOOD, Miss., Jan. 7.—C. Allendale, a suspicious looking character, was arrested here Friday, on complaint of a New Orleans detective, who charges that he was implicated in the recent Duck Hill train robbery. Among the articles found on his person were several cards offering a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and detention of the same train robbers who recently robbed a jewelry store in Dallas, Tex. C. Allendale is named in the circular as an accomplice, and in his description the circular states that his name is written in India ink on his right arm. The prisoner's name is tattooed on his right arm. It is said he formerly belonged to the James gang.

Horses, Cattle and Hogs Burned.

SCHULEN, Neb., Jan. 7.—The barn of John Craig, a wealthy farmer living six miles northeast of here, burned early Friday morning, together with forty-three horses, seventy cattle, twenty hogs, a large amount of farm machinery, oats and hay. The total loss will reach \$30,000, with no insurance. Among the horses burned were a stallion which cost \$3,000, and seven Kentucky thoroughbreds. The hired man has disappeared. He had some trouble with Craig's brother.

War at a Spelling Bee.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 7.—At a spelling school, five miles south of here Thursday night, two factions of country boys, led respectively by Lefe Kemper and Lon Biddle, engaged in a fight, during which Kemper had his throat cut, probably fatally, and a leg broken. The fight was the result of a neighborhood feud and threatens to be renewed.

"Red Nose Mike" Brought In.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 7.—"Red Nose Mike," one of the murderers of Paymaster McClure and Hugh Flannigan, his body guard, was brought to this city by Capt. Linden and Detective Fahrer. The prisoner was taken before Justice Rooney. He refused to say anything.

They Used Large Gloves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A local heavyweight boxer, named Northridge, stood up for three rounds before Jack Dempsey last night at Korman's theater. It was an entirely one-sided contest, Dempsey hitting his man when he pleased and dodging every blow intended for him by his opponent. Northridge evidenced considerable skill for a novice. Large gloves were used.

His Attention Was Objectionable.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 7.—The dead body of Mr. Moses Williams was found on the roadside, just out of Wrightsville. It was absolutely riddled with shot. He had been too attentive to the wife of a neighbor, Mr. James Johnson, and as the latter is missing he is regarded as the murderer.

Ten Hours and More Pay.

READING, Pa., Jan. 7.—Commencing Monday ten hours will constitute a day's work in the shops of the Reading Railroad company, instead of eight, to which they were reduced two months ago. The employees will receive a corresponding increase of wages.

Smash-Up—Engineer Hurt.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 7.—An engine and a caboose, following a freight train on the Vandalia road, near Fillmore, Friday morning, ran into it, causing a general smash-up and doing great damage. Engineer Bundy was fatally hurt.

A Trotter for Germany.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 7.—J. I. Case Thursday sold the trotting horse James G, record 2:20, to A. J. Feek, of Syracuse, N. Y., for \$6,000. The animal was purchased for parties residing at Frankfurt, Germany, and will be shipped to that country.

Jealous Husband Shoots Himself.

TEANECK, Ind., Jan. 7.—Friday night Albert Baehstein, aged thirty-two, cigar-maker, shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. He was jealous of his wife, and that caused him to commit the deed.

Punishment of a Saloonist's Wife.

NEW BREMEN, O., Jan. 7.—The wife of a saloonkeeper at St. Mary's, O., has received notice that if she would not stay out of her husband's saloon she would be stripped naked and whipped with a cowhide.

The Awful Scourge.

NEW WASHINGTON, O., Jan. 7.—There are now ten cases of smallpox here. Trains no longer stop. All business is suspended.

SUMMER IS GONE, BUT

HENRY ORT

Is still here, offering the largest and best stock of HOLIDAY GOODS at such Low CASH prices that will defy all opposition. Let the bargain-hunters bear in mind that we give place to none in our line when it comes to the size of a dollar's worth or the quantity and quality of the goods.

We are doing business on the old principles which have stood the test of time and opposition: The Latest Styles, the Largest Stock, the Most Liberal Bargains, THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. Fall into line and come and see our bargains.

PARLOR SUITS, BEDROOM SUITS, SIDEBOARDS,

Folding Lounges and Wardrobes at prices sure to interest you. We have a large assortment of nice CHAIRS of the newest and latest styles which we are offering at prices that will induce you to buy. Let everybody that wants to buy great bargains in Furniture during the Holidays come to

HENRY ORT'S,

East Second street, Maysville.

A. SORRIES & SON,

GUN AND LOCKSMITHS,

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines. Office and Shop on East Second street.

Work Lessening on the Canal.

PANAMA, Jan. 7.—Work on the canal is being lessened daily, and its total suspension is feared. This would throw thousands of men out of work and the Columbian government in anticipation of trouble, has addressed a circular to the consuls from foreign countries, protesting against any responsibility being incurred by it should the most severe measures have to be adopted to maintain order. The consuls are requested to obtain instructions for the transportation of citizens of their several countries from the isthmus in case of a total collapse of the work.

Demolished By Dynamite.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 7.—While Matthew Doro was thawing out some frozen dynamite in his cookstove Friday the stuff exploded, completely wrecking the house, blowing out all the windows, tearing off all the doors and carrying away part of the roof. Doro, his wife, two children and his father-in-law, Joseph Hefpel, were in the house. All miraculously escaped injury except Hefpel, who is in delicate health and was so badly injured he will die.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for January 5.

NEW YORK.—Money 3 per cent. Exchange quiet; governments steady.

Currency sixes, 119 bid; four coupons, 128 1/2 bid; four-and-a-half, 108 1/2 bid.

The stock market was extremely dull throughout the half's day's session to-day, only 60,214 shares changing hands. The fluctuations were slight. Prices opened fractionally higher, and maintained to the close for the most of the list. There was no feature in connection with the dealings.

Bur. & Quincy, 109 1/2; Michigan Cent., 88; Central Pacific, 35 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 71 1/2; C. & C. & I., 68 1/2; N. Y. Central, 107 1/2; Del. & Hudson, 131 1/2; North western, 107; Del. Lack. & W., 141; Ohio & Miss., 22 1/2; Illinois Central, 119; Pacific Mail, 30 1/2; Lake Shore, 103 1/2; St. Paul, 62 1/2; Louisville & Nash, 56 1/2; Western Union, 83 1/2.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—02c @ \$1.00.

CORN—New, 30c @ 30c.

Wool—Unwashed; fine merino, 18c @ 19c; one-fourth blood combing, 22c @ 24c; medium delaine and combing, 22c @ 27c; braid, 18c @ 20c; medium combing, 22c @ 27c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 27c @ 28c; medium clothing, 22c @ 23c; delaine fleece, 22c @ 23c.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, \$14.50; No. 2, \$11.00; prairie, \$8.00 @ 9.00; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$9.00 @ 10.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3.50 @ 4.00; fair, \$2.50 @ 3.00; common, \$1.50 @ 2.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 @ 2.50; yearlings and calves, \$2.00 @ 3.00.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$5.15 @ 5.25; fair to good packing, \$3.00 @ 3.50; fair to good light, \$2.50 @ 3.00; common, \$1.50 @ 2.00.

SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2.25 @ 2.50; good to choice, \$4.00 @ 4.50.

LAMBS—\$3.00 @ 3.50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, \$1.50 @ 1.75; fair to good, \$1.25 @ 1.50; common, \$1.00 @ 1.25; stockers, \$2.50 @ 3.00; feeders, \$2.00 @ 2.50.

HOGS—Philadelphia, \$3.15 @ 3.25; mixed, \$3.00 @ 3.10; Yorkers, \$3.00 @ 3.10; common to fair, \$2.50 @ 3.00; grassers and stubblers, \$2.00 @ 2.50; plus, \$3.00 @ 3.10.

GREAT MARK-DOWN AT THE BEE HIVE.

This is a good time to buy anything needed in Winter Goods. Having bought so heavily in certain lines of Winter Goods, and being determined not to carry any over, we offer some really extraordinary bargains. The low prices marked on these goods are positively without precedent. Our large size all pure wool Shawls which were \$2.25 are now marked down to \$1.40; others from \$2.75 to \$1.90; better ones from \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 down to \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00; good, large size Bed Comforts reduced from 90c. and \$1 to 65c. and 80c.; Cretone Comforts, biggest size, now \$1.50, were \$2.15; Satin Comforts now \$1.50, were \$2.65; good Blankets reduced to \$1 a pair; equally great reductions on Skirts, Skirting Flannels, Merino and Flannel Underwear for Ladies, Gents and Children; Heavy Gloves, Woolen Hosiery, &c, &c. Prices on Cloaks, Wraps and Jackets cut right in half.

The BEE HIVE.

ROSENAU BROS., Proprietors.

AVALANCHE OF BARGAINS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Two hundred Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 5 cents; 250 Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 10 cents; 250 Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 15 cents; 100 Silk Handkerchiefs at 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents; 10 dozen Mufflers at 15, 25, 35, 40, 60 and 75 cents; 5 dozen Mufflers at 90c., \$1 and \$1.25; 10 dozen Men's Bordered Handkerchiefs at 10, 15 and 20 cents; 5 dozen Men's Bordered Handkerchiefs at 25 and 35 cents; 100 Ladies' Fur Muffs at 48 cents each; 15 dozen Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose at 20 and 25 cents.

TEN DOZEN

LADIES' FLEECE HOSE,

Regular Made, at 25 and 35 cents per pair; an elegant line of Suspenders Cheap. We have cut the price on all CLOAKS and JACKETS to close them at once. We place on sale this day ONE THOUSAND YARDS OF DRESS GOODS AT JUST HALF PRICE. We offer big bargains in Fine Shirts and Hats and Caps. Don't miss this great cheap sale—bargains in everything.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

No. 24 Market Street.

HERMANN LANGE, The Jeweler,

has an elegant stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Opera Glasses, etc.

NO. 17 ARCADE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

J. BALLENGER.

DIAMONDS.

WATCHES, and JEWELRY. SPECTACLES.

FANCY GOODS.

THE ONLY

Brilliant Dyes Durable Economical

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crockey colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos, making the finest Ink or Dyeing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Paints, USE

DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Our Safe Family Doctor. A Safe and Reliable Remedy in all Cases. A Complete Family Medicine. Perfect Substitute for Calomel. The Greatest Remedy of the Age for Bilious Diseases.

The most effective preparation known for removing bile from the system, and restoring the normal action of the liver and the kidneys. It has a rapid alternative and negative effect upon the system. It renovates it and restores it to a healthy vigor. It increases the appetite and aids in the digestion and assimilation of the food. It can be given with

PERFECT SAFETY to children or adults of any age in all cases where there is a derangement of the system.

It has been used with most wonderful effect in Colds, Bilious Colic, Cholera, Bilious Fever, Malaria Fevers, Diarrhoea, General Debility, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Headache, &c.

Manufactured only by the Medicine Co., Lake Charles, La. Sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by all leading druggists. This medicine costs less than one cent per average dose. It should be kept in every family. For a FREE TRIAL PACKAGE send a 2-cent stamp to

MEDICINE CO., LAKE CHARLES, LA.